

Abqaiq fire controlled

RIYADH, May 13 (AFP). — The Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco) today reported that the fire which broke out on Wednesday in part of the Abqaiq plant area had been put out although small pockets of crude oil were still burning in overflow dykes. An Aramco spokesman, quoted by the Saudi News Agency (SPA), said the oil still on fire would be allowed to burn itself out. There was no longer any threat to life or property. SPA said the fire, in which one plant employee was killed, was caused by the rupture of an underground pipeline which sprayed oil into parts of the plant area. The agency said the damage caused by the fire was more limited than initially feared.

(See story page 4)

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر في الأردن عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية « الراي »

Khaled, Owen discuss Mideast

AMMAN, May 13 (R). — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia today received British Foreign Secretary David Owen in Riyadh, the state-run Saudi Radio reported. Dr. Owen, who began his visit to the kingdom in Jeddah yesterday, flew to the capital today to discuss the Middle East and bilateral relations with King Khaled. Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal also took part in today's meeting in Riyadh.

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Bhutto will hold referendum to decide whether he should stay

ISLAMABAD, May 13 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said today he would hold a referendum to decide whether he should remain as leader of Pakistan.

He told the National Assembly it was the only proper and honourable course to resolve Pakistan's two-month long political crisis.

Mr. Bhutto said he was not prepared to dissolve the National Assembly and call new general elections as demanded by the opposition because he believed that fresh polls would be disastrous and fatal for Pakistan.

The crisis followed the March 7 general elections which the opposition alleged were rigged. In the violence which fol-

lowed at least 260 people have been killed, most major cities disrupted and the economy seriously affected.

In an emotional 55-minute speech to the assembly, Mr. Bhutto said fresh elections would open the door to foreign intervention.

He said it was not fair to subject the country to elections again so soon after the last poll.

"What we have gone through has been a real nightmare. It was a terrible experience," he added.

Mr. Bhutto, 49, who has been in power since December, 1971, said he would rather sacrifice his own personal position than his country's future.

He said he would let the people of Pakistan decide whether

he should remain as prime minister. Mr. Bhutto said the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) had slammed the door on a dialogue to end the agitation since the March 7 elections.

The nine-party alliance has led a mass protest movement against Mr. Bhutto, to try to force him to resign and hold fresh elections.

Some unconfirmed reports said a joint session of the National Assembly and the Senate had already been called for tomorrow morning, after a government decision to proceed quickly.

According to legal experts here such a session would probably be needed to adopt a constitutional amendment for a referendum, which Pakistan has not hitherto had.

The government hope was probably that quick action would calm continued agitation, the unconfirmed reports said.

A usually reliable source said at least 18 people had been injured by bullets, one seriously, in clashes at Multan in the central Punjab.

In a relative development, Pakistan's opposition today rejected Mr. Bhutto's offer of a nation wide referendum saying it was not what the public wanted.

The rejection coincided with reports in the daily Millat Gujrat newspaper that the chief election commissioner had said he was now convinced that the March 7 general elections had been totally rigged in more than half the constituencies.



SHELTER -- As teargas bombs smoke rises in background, policemen of the riot squad take shelter behind their armoured vehicles while trying to disperse hundreds of youths taking part in a demonstration called by the Radical Party, in Rome, Thursday, to mark the third anniversary of Italy's divorce referendum. (AP wirephoto).

Bomb explosions follow street battles between Italian police, demonstrators

ROME, May 13 (R). — Several small bombs exploded during the night after a running battle between police and demonstrators in which a 19-year-old girl was shot dead, and 6 were injured.

Bombs went off near the Interior Ministry and at the entrance of a police car park on the outskirts of the city, smashing windows of neighbouring buildings and damaging at least eight vehicles.

The street battle, lasting seven hours, was triggered when

police moved to ban a festival staged by the small Radical Party to mark the third anniversary of its referendum on divorce.

Police threw hundreds of tear gas grenades to disperse the gathering crowd. Several political leaders including radical chief Marco Pannella, denounced what they called "police aggression" and "provocation by police."

In a related development, the Italian government today announced a package of measures aimed at curbing organised crime, prison disorders and political violence.

The government move, planned for some time, was announced after last night's clashes and just before students were to begin protest marches in defiance of a government ban on demonstrations.

The package, which amounts to the government's response to a wave of violence, disorders, kidnappings and a series of prison escapes and revolts, now goes to the two houses of parliament for approval.

The new laws provide severe punishment for attacks against employees of the government, parliament, the judiciary, police or prison authorities and life sentences if death is caused.

Attacks or threats of violence against lawyers would be punishable by prison terms of between six months and three years.

Earlier today, Italy's Interior Minister Francesco Cossiga, answering criticism over police action against a banned political festival that led to violence in which the girl died, said the government would continue its struggle against violence with all means.

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Arab stand to face the coming stage."

Mr. Carter and President Assad had talks in Geneva last Monday.

Sherif Abdul Hamid described King Hussein's visit to the U.S. as his "most successful ever."

The American leadership had shown a clear understanding of Jordan's position, he said.

The statement, intended to inform the Jordanian people officially about the King's talks with President Carter, paid tribute to the U.S. leader's courage and readiness to understand.

"This gives us cause for optimism," he declared.

Sherif Abdul Hamid said that in his talks with U.S. leaders King Hussein had presented not only the Jordanian view but also Arab interests in general.

He had stressed the demand for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and the right of Palestinians to self-determination and the creation of their own entity on their own land.

AMMAN, May 13 (R). — Sherif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Chief of the Royal Court, said today there would be contacts at the highest level with Syria shortly to exchange views after President Hafez Assad's meeting with President Carter in Geneva and His Majesty King Hussein's visit to the U.S.

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Sadat will announce today new development in relations with Moscow

CAIRO, May 13 (R). — President Anwar Sadat hinted today that something was about to be done to improve Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union, strained since he abrogated a friendship treaty last year.

Mr. Sadat dropped his hint at a news conference where he sat with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. It took place at the end of a state visit by the Romanian leader, whose talks here touched on Cairo's troubled relations with the Kremlin.

President Sadat also told correspondents today there were encouraging signs for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

And this led to a question on whether his dispute with Moscow would jeopardize a reconvened Geneva Arab-Israeli peace conference.

"There will probably be a new development..." in relations with the Kremlin, he said.

Mr. Sadat said: Despite the coolness in our relations with the Soviet Union and, despite the problems we may have faced, I wish to say that reaching the solution of the Middle East crisis there has never been any difference at all."

Then he said: "There will probably be a new development in this of which I shall in-

form my friend President Ceausescu and this development will be announced in parliament tomorrow."

Egypt's official Middle East News Agency (MENA) said in its report that the "new development" concerned relations with the Kremlin.

These deteriorated when Mr. Sadat abrogated the friendship treaty in March last year, accusing the Soviet Union -- his main armorer -- of holding back vital military supplies. He cancelled naval and air facilities for the Russians.

President Sadat said the "encouraging signs" in the Middle East crisis included remarks by President Carter yesterday about the need for a homeland for the Palestinians.

President Ceausescu stressed to the news conference that co-operation between Cairo and Moscow was now particularly desired since the Soviet Union was one of the chairmen of the Geneva peace conference.

The Soviet Union and the U.S. co-chaired the conference which met briefly but inconclusively in December 1973 after the Arab-Israeli October war that year.

Relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union were their own affair but "we do wish from our hearts that these relations be developed," President Ceausescu said.

It is generally agreed in informed quarters here that some at least temporary improvement in relations is now likely.

The view is that Moscow cannot afford to be left on the sidelines at Geneva while Egypt would find it difficult to be associated with an all-Western solution to the Arab-Israeli crisis.

Both Mr. Sadat and Mr. Ceausescu dealt with moves toward an Arab-Israeli settlement in their remarks at the news conference.

The Romanian leader said both agreed a Middle East settlement should be based on Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, and on recognition of the rights of Palestinians -- including the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

Both sides agreed on the need to reconvene the Geneva conference and that all parties concerned including the Palestine Liberation Organisation should attend, he said.

President Sadat revealed he had received a message from President Carter yesterday. He said it was part of Egyptian-U.S. agreement to continue contacts in preparation for Geneva.

He added: "We are waiting for (Cyrus) Vance, the U.S. Secretary of State, after President Carter completes his contacts with Arab and Israeli leaders to know from them (the Americans) the American line."

Mr. Vance is due in the Middle East next month.

President Ceausescu said Romania was not playing any role in bridging the difference between Israel and the PLO. Romania is the only communist country to have diplomatic relations with Israel, which is adamant that it will not accept PLO participation at Geneva, claiming it is a "terrorist" organisation.

On African problems, President Ceausescu said that he and President Sadat had similar views that African countries should settle their disputes among themselves.

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Vance, Shah discuss arms sales to Iran

TEHRAN, May 13 (AFP). — American arms sales to Iran, human rights, world energy problems and Iran's nuclear power programme were the main topics discussed here today by the Shah and visiting United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Vance and the Shah conferred for two and a half hours. Mr. Vance refused afterwards to give details of the conversations, but he rejected categorically the idea that future arms sales to Iran would be linked to human rights questions.

President Jimmy Carter's administration is re-examining American policies on exports of arms and Mr. Vance would say no more than that "some outstanding issues were discussed" in his meeting with the Shah.

Mr. Vance's visit is the first high-level contact between the new administration in Washington and Iranian leaders.

Referring to human rights, an authoritative American source said Washington was encouraged by what was seen to be an improvement in this field in Iran in recent months.

Mr. Vance told a press conference energy problems had been discussed and he expressed hopes that oil prices would not be raised in the near future.

He indicated that suspended bilateral Iran-American talks would resume shortly on the sale of American nuclear reactors to Iran now that the U.S. had completed a review of its nuclear policies.

Mr. Vance invited the Shah to visit the U.S. this year and the Shah accepted the invitation. A date for his visit is to be fixed later.

Earlier, Mr. Vance had talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Ali Khalatbari. The American Secretary of State is in Tehran for the two-day annual ministerial meeting of the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) which begins on Saturday.

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Gunmen fire at home of Nazareth mayor

TEL AVIV, 13 (R). — Unidentified gunmen fired a burst of submachine gun fire during the night at the home of Mr. Tawfik Zayad, a communist leader and Mayor of Nazareth, police said today.

No one was hurt in the incident but several windows were broken, police said.

Mr. Zayad, an Arab, is a Knesset (parliament) member from the pro-Moscow Rakah Communist Party and is at the top of his party's list for general elections due here next Tuesday.

Police sources said they believed the shooting was linked to the election campaign.

Defence Minister and caretaker Premier Shimon Peres, in an interview yesterday, stressed that Mr. Carter's promise to give Israel "special treatment" in sales and joint arms production has doubly reaffirmed U.S. political support in ensuring that Israel kept a qualitative advantage in the Middle East military balance. He said also that Israel continued to have some solid friends in the United States and particularly in Congress.

Informed circles here hold that the most important fact is that groups favourable to Israel's theories have again prevailed, with the idea that only a strong, well-equipped Israel will show the necessary flexibility to come to an eventual settlement. A weak Israel would prove intransigent, they argue.

These circles point out however that Israel has not automatically gained as much as it was asking. Each arms case will be negotiated individually and if the U.S. has accepted collaboration in producing the

country's major groups -- Moslems, Christians and Druzes.

The left feels that decentralisation would be a first step towards partition and is strongly opposed to the idea.

Just how determined the right is in moves towards the establishment of separate institutions well-equipped by statements and meetings earlier this week on the Lebanese university, based in Moslem west Beirut.

During the 19-month civil war, when crossing the front line splitting Beirut in two halves involved great risk, auxiliary classes were set up in

east Beirut -- and the right now insists on turning these classes into a new university.

In a separate development, well informed sources said here today that President Elias Sarkis may pay a visit to the United States in the near future.

Discussion of a visit has already been held between Washington and Beirut, the sources said, adding the trip would come after the scheduled Middle East tour of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

The sources said Mr. Sarkis would meet with other Arab heads of state, including Syrian President Hafez Assad, before flying to Washington.

Phosphate production, exports hit record highs in 1976

By Sami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.). — Production and exports of Jordanian phosphates both hit all-time record highs last year, but income from exports remained below the 1975 level because of depressed international prices.

According to official figures just released in the 1976 annual report of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, exports last year totalled 1,653,142 tons, compared to 1975 exports of 1,111,677.

But revenues last year of JD 20,694 million were below 1975 revenues of JD 21,182 million. This is because the price of raw phosphates on the international market has dropped steadily from the \$65 a ton level in 1974 to around today's level of \$38 a ton.

Jordan last year entered into an informal association of phosphate producers with Morocco, Tunisia and Senegal and the belief in the group is that the price of phosphates has

now stabilised at the \$38 a ton level.

Total production in Jordan last year also hit a record high of 1,701,800 tons, compared to 1975 production of 1,352,500.

The most interesting development in the 1976 sales figures is the sharp increase in exports to East European countries. These bought 635,775 tons last year, compared to 352,354 tons in 1975.

Principal East European buyers are in order of most purchases, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia. Purchases by these countries have now risen from 101,400 tons in 1972 to last year's 635,775 tons.

This sales drive in Eastern Europe is expected to continue in view of the fact that this area is considered one of several national growth markets for Jordanian phosphates (for transport reasons, among others).

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The illogic of strength

President Carter's statement that the historic relationship between Israel and the United States -- as well as the commitment of the U.S. to the security of Israel -- are permanent and unchanging was greeted with jubilation in Israel. This is surprising as the question was never in doubt. President Carter has, on more than one recent occasion, made his commitment to the security of Israel adamantly clear. Mr. Carter's other statements on the Middle East still stand, for example his support for a Palestinian homeland -- so all Mr. Carter has done is to reassure those whose sense of insecurity was becoming overpowering.

No doubt the reaffirmation of U.S. support for Israel's security -- made after Mr. Carter had conferred with a number of congressmen -- could help take some domestic pressure off the Israeli Labour government from rightwing opposition, who were accusing Mr. Peres of losing U.S. support. Yet this in no way justifies the nonsensical noises now being made in Israel about how a strong Israel that is armed to the teeth will be flexible while a weak Israel will prove intransigent on the question of peace.

In fact, this leaves the door open for an amusing if enlightening exercise in logic.

Consider the statement that a weak Israel will prove intransigent in conjunction with the fact that Israel is now strong but has proven to be intransigent.

The logical implication to be drawn from this is that either weakness and strength are irrelevant to the question of Israeli intransigence, i.e., Israel is intransigent by nature, or one or both of the above statements are false.

Now, it has been well established that Israel, which is quite strong (in relation to the strength of its neighbours) is intransigent.

Hence, either it is not true that a weak Israel will prove intransigent or Israel is intransigent by nature.

Now in the case of any state but Israel which has proven to be intransigent, the usual practice has been not to strengthen the hand of such a state, because past experience shows that such a course of action in general leads to greater intransigence. So, if one wants results, the last course of action to follow should be to send Israel the most sophisticated arms in the American arsenal.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA' editorially comments on the United States attitude towards the Middle East crisis and the Zionist reaction to this attitude.

Immediately after his return from London Mr. Carter voiced what he considered the organic relation between the recognition of the Palestinians' right for a homeland and the resultant settlement in the area.

Zionists in the American Congress started their pressure on the Carter's administration. Simultaneously the Israelis accelerated their efforts to build up new settlements in the occupied Arab territories in an hysterical manner along with military manoeuvres and preparations.

This situation, the paper says, has exposed the Zionist's unwilling attitude towards peace efforts. The Zionists are not prepared to return the occupied Arab lands and they are not interested in peace, the paper says.

The paper goes on to say that since the Israelis get America's infinite support they always resort to procrastination and gaining time to evade the international peace demonstration. They first succeeded with the resignation of their cabinet, and then by creating internal

problems. Finally, when these methods cease to be useful they will move to create external problems, which means starting war, the paper judges.

Under the title "The Game of Yes and No," Al Dourou comments on Alon's statements last Thursday, in which he completely rejected the Palestinian state and suggested federation with Jordan. Alon says yes to the federation as if it is an Israeli proposed idea. Yet Alon and every Israeli knows very well the danger of any federation between two Arab countries which could bolster Arab unity of action, the paper says.

It is very clear, the paper adds, that Alon has put Israel in an awkward situation. Relations between Jordanians and Palestinians concern only the two peoples and Israel has nothing to do with it. The Arabs are the only side that can determine these relations, the paper says.

The paper adds that Israel can no longer take the Arab attitudes and decisions for granted. The Arabs have gained experience to know Israeli tricks and manoeuvres. The Israeli game of yes and no has lost its effect in Arab circles, the paper concludes.

Archaeologist's new party tipped to hold the balance in next Israeli government

A new party, the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) may well hold the key to the next government in Israel. Labour, which has always gained enough seats to form a ministry with the help of two or three coalition partners, has been slipping for years. In the coming elections the new party is unlikely to win more votes than Labour or Likud, the other major party, but it may well capture sufficient seats to make it an indispensable partner for either party. But it has a condition for entering a coalition --- reform of the electoral system.

By David Landau

TEL AVIV (Gemini) — For the first time ever the Israeli elections, scheduled for May 17, can truthfully be called "wide open." The current campaign is the first in the state's 28-year history from which the ruling Labour Party might not emerge victorious. "Victorious" in Israel's system of proportional representation is a relative term. In no election has Labour won an overall majority in the 120-seat Knesset. But it has always gained a sufficiently large plurality to make it the only party capable of forming a government, with the help of two or three coalition partners.

Even the last elections, in December 1973 after the huge trauma from the 1973 war, left Labour with 51 seats, and the main opposition party, the right-nationalist Likud, with only 39.

This time, if the pollsters are right, Labour can expect a further loss of support, though not necessarily to the Likud. The threat to Labour's continued hegemony comes not from the Likud -- or, more correctly, not from the Likud alone -- but rather from a new party, created only a few months ago, which is already the focus of political attention in the country.

The new party, Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), is not thought likely, at this its first attempt, to win more votes than either Labour or Likud. But it may very well win enough seats to make it an indispensable coalition partner for either of the big blocs. If that happens -- and the pollsters consider it likely -- and if the DMC plumps for Likud, Labour could find itself out of office, like the Indian Congress Party, for the first time in the state's three decades.

One ought to add here immediately that this is only a possible scenario, not too probable one. Probably the DMC will hold the balance, but will prefer a coalition with Labour, thereby enabling Labour to hold on to power -- albeit power more circumscribed than before.

The mere fact, however, that the outstanding of Labour, for the first time, is a real feasibility, lends the current campaign an unprecedented air of excitement and tension.

But merely inserting itself into the next coalition, and thereby controlling two or three key ministries, is by no means the DMC's final purpose. It is just a means to secure a much farther-reaching, almost revolutionary, end -- the complete overhaul of Israel's political system.

Prof. Yigael Yadin, soldier-turned-archaeologist-turned-politician, the leader of the DMC, says he will join a coalition on one condition only: That all the parties comprising it vow to hold new elections, within two years, under a constituency system as it is practised in Britain and other democracies.

For Israel this would mean a complete change of the political map. The myriad little parties which now form the intricate patchwork of Israeli politics alongside the big blocs, forced to merge into one or other of the large groupings. For, as the Liberal experience has shown in Britain, the fate of a little party in a constituency system is frustratingly hopeless. An impressive proportion of votes nationwide means nothing: You have to win in each constituency.

Moreover, inside Israel's large parties themselves, the secret cabals and smoke-filled rooms -- with their inbuilt encouragement of unfair play and outright corruption -- would quickly disappear, says Prof. Yadin.

The many faceless men (and women) who now fill the sacred ranks of Labour and Likud Knesset seats would have to make way for people who could look attractive on the

hustings; younger, brighter people, more in touch with the ordinary voters and with everyday realities.

The voters for their part would, for the first time, says Prof. Yadin, enjoy the feeling that "their own member" represents them, with their local problems and concerns, in the national parliament.

There would be a more meaningful -- because more personal -- dialogue between the people and their elected representatives, and this, hopefully, would go a long way towards crumbling the towers of bureaucracy which seem to loom ever higher over the ordinary Israeli's head.

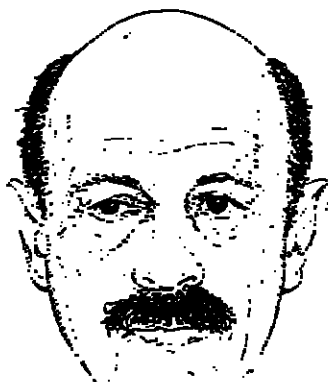
Strangely enough, electoral reform has been on the programmes of both Labour and Likud for many years. But such are the forces of inertia and self-interest -- that every legislative initiative in this direction has been filibustered out of the house. By laying down the ultimatum to prospective coalition partners, says Prof. Yadin, he will "only be persuading them to do what they themselves have promised."

Prof. Yadin's party, which already commands 13 per cent of nationwide support, according to independent opinion polls, comprises mainly disaffected establishment men. Prof. Yadin himself, army chief of staff in the first years of the state, has devoted himself to archaeology (he excavated the fortress of Masada) for the past 25 years, but was always considered close to the Labour Party leadership -- until he made his dramatic television announcement last year that he was founding his own party.

The man elected no. 3 on the DMC's list is Mr. Meir Amit, another ex-general, former head of the "Mossad", Israel's intelligence service, and until he joined DMC, an active member of the Labour Party. No. 5, also a former general, is Mr. Meir Zorea, a kibbutz member and also thought of as an establishment type -- until now.

A number of existing splinter parties, some of them "protest movements" which arose after the 1973 war debacle, have also amalgamated with the DMC, and their leaders won respectable positions on the DMC list of candidates for the Knesset elections.

The internal vote in the DMC for the Knesset listings



Professor YIGAEI YADIN

was itself a novel departure in Israeli politics: It was democratic. No "selection committees", no horse-trading, but a straightforward ballot in which all paid-up DMC members could participate.

The fact that Prof. Yadin emerged on top, and all the other prominent DMC figures were elected to "safe" positions on the list, was trumpeted by the new young party as a triumph for "democracy at its most pristine purity."

But the ballot backfired to some extent, because no representatives of the Oriental (Sephardic) communities were elected to the top spots. After electoral reform, the DMC has made its main campaign plank social and economic betterment for Israel's poor -- and most of the people in this category, in the big city slums and rural villages, are Oriental Jews, who came to the country from North Africa and Iraq in the fifties.

To drive the point home, Labour published an election advertisement in the popular press simply listing the top ten names on the DMC list and their addresses: Almost all of them live in stylish suburban neighbourhoods of Tel Aviv or Jerusalem. The suggestion was obvious: Prof. Yadin's party is essentially middle-class, appealing to the intellectuals and professionals rather than to the ordinary working man.

DMC countered quickly by issuing a list of Labour leaders' addresses, which showed that they too were by no means slum-dwellers. But more seriously, Yadin argued that what mattered was not who you were or where you lived -- but whether you cared. Whether the wider public is convinced that he and his followers care enough will become apparent on May 17.

Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bishuti

Jimmy Carter: The loneliness of the human rights champion

What, I ask you, is a nice idealist like United States' President Jimmy Carter doing in a nasty world like this?

During the past week or so, news reports from various places in this world treated us to the following savouries: Restaurant in Bangladesh offers curried human flesh -- a human finger was an ingredient in the dish; Man in Oklahoma, USA, cooks and eats his own father; American, West German and French pharmaceutical firms accused by distinguished official of the United Nations' World Health Organisation (WHO) of conducting business as a blood bank "mafia" -- they buy the blood of needy people and sell it to laboratories at huge profit margins; Ethiopia's rulers execute between 700 and 1,000 students in two days because they were "reactionary elements" threatening the progress of the "glorious Marxist revolution" there; former U.S. president pockets about \$1 million for a television account of how he lied and cheated while in office -- these, in addition to an assortment of standard tortures, rapes, kidnappings and murders.

I do not suppose that anyone would seriously deny that the above list of news reports represents a true and realistic picture of the world we live in -- violent, dishonest and gross. Hence, what sort of a paradox have we here: The president of the most powerful and influential nation in this same world is Mr. Jimmy Carter who champions a policy based on the principles of morality, protection of human rights and the dignity and integrity of the human individual? Regardless of how effective or practical is this policy, regardless of how it will develop in execution, regardless of what his own people think of it, and regardless of how his enemies react to it, the man himself is sincere about it. The world's most powerful man is an idealist!

That is a shock. Because this man occupies a position whereby his beliefs, decisions and actions will, demonstrably, affect the real, practical, physical, everyday, down-to-earth lives of countless of millions in this world, the true nature of which is accurately reflected in the list of news reports above. But the shock of this paradox pales in comparison with the shock which results from observing how both friend and foe have reacted to the man's principles. To be violent, dishonest, corrupt and callous is bad, but -- alas -- still human; but to be unashamedly cynical about the championing, even if only vocally, of the fast-rising idea of the dignity and inviolability of the human individual is downright monstrous; it is inhuman.

But this is exactly what is happening on both sides of the argument. Political analysts in the West have already "detected signs" that Mr. Carter's first flush of aggressive idealism is "waning to a trickle" and that the original public drive on behalf of worldwide human rights is "slowly but surely" taking the shape of "quiet diplomacy." U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance confirms this conclusion when he says that his country wants to avoid being "self-righteous and strident," and must "always keep in mind the limits of our power and wisdom" concerning the human rights issue.

Dictatorial and corrupt governments, some of which are traditional allies and friends of the USA, are publicly being assured that the American drive for the rights of the individual will not seek to interfere in the "internal affairs" of these governments. Recently this newspaper held an open discussion with a visiting American academician some of whose credentials are that he was a member of the Brookings Institution which is regarded as the fountainhead for Mr. Carter's ideas on foreign policy. Prof. Malcolm Kerr said: "I don't think

that by making some moral declaration one is going to really change the world. But I think that (Mr.) Carter is trying to react against the sort of cynicism that we've been developing, where people say if a government is corrupt and dictatorial then of course the United States is going to support it.... But it probably won't do any good, dictatorial regimes will go right on doing what they wish."

In President Carter's own camp, doubt is thus thrown on the value of the human rights policy on the grounds that it is impractical and unrealistic. Everybody, apparently, should only pursue that which is pragmatic and true-to-life. Given that what really goes on in the world is the sort of thing which the above list of news reports enumerated, it would logically follow that to be realistic is to cook people and eat them, to trade in the blood of your fellow human beings, to massacre your enemies, to lie, cheat and be dishonest and to hijack a plane or two per week. Since it is not realistic or practical or pragmatic or true-to-life to expect the world to give a damn about the dignity of the human individual, President Carter had better not speak about human rights. Isn't that being realistic?

This is what is implied by the people on Mr. Carter's own side of the fence. On the other side are those whom the drive for human rights has caught with their pants down: The Gulag Archipelago of the Russians, the dissidents of the East Europeans, the anti-individual totalitarianisms of the Marxists, the massacres of the African states, the terror dungeons of Latin America and the torture, interrogation, latter-day inquisition and political witch-hunts of all the other police-states which I do not care to name.

On this side of the fence, President Carter's human rights policy is attacked as a farce and a sham. It is a mockery because the U.S. we are told, will never pursue a policy which may go against the country's vital economic, political and strategic interests. Can you imagine the U.S. pulling its troops out of South Korea because the regime there is dictatorial and has attempted to blackmail and bribe U.S. congressmen for political and economic favours? Can you imagine the U.S. refusing to sell lucrative arms to Ethiopia because this country is prone to staging massacres every now and again? Even if the U.S. will do any of these it will only be because it enhances some secret interest of its own, and if the U.S. champions human rights in one place it won't in some other place.

U.S. policy, we are further told, is hypocritical because he who has been to Hiroshima, Vietnam and Cambodia cannot cast the first stone.

It is true that economic, political and strategic interests will prevent the full enactment of the human rights principle -- one still has to live in this world after all. But this doesn't mean the principle is no good or the man who champions it is hypocritical. To mock a man for insisting on the dignity of the individual, even if he doesn't do anything about it or even if he is selective about it, is to brand yourself an enemy of the dignity of the individual. If you cannot apply the principle everywhere, what would be better: To try to carry it out at least somewhere or to condone, even in silent frustration, its opposite? And if American history displays violations of human rights, it is still far better to start doing something about it now than to sit on the fence and harp upon past offences.

So, friend and foe alike decry Mr. Carter's idealism. One calls it impractical and unrealistic, and the other describes it as a mockery and hypocritical. Both may be technically correct but both are monstrous and inhuman.

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JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	8:30 Arabic series
8:00 Quran	9:20 Reportage
6:05 Children's programme	Channel 6:
6:30 English by television	7:30 News in Hebrew
7:00 When things were rotten	7:45 Varieties
8:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Forridge
Channel 3:	9:10 Saturday variety show
7:30 Family programme	10:00 News in English
	10:15 Movie of the week

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show	14:30 Good vibrations
7:30 News	15:00 Concert hour
7:45 News reports	16:00 Old favourites
8:00 Sign off	16:30 Easy listening
10:00 Listeners' choice	17:00 Jordan weekly
11:00 My kind of music	17:30 Pop session
11:30 Catch the words	18:00 News summary
11:45 Arab centres	18:05 Pop session
12:00 Pop session	18:15 Songs for you
13:00 News summary	18:45 Book review
13:05 Pop session	19:00 News
14:00 News	19:10 Music
14:10 Radio magazine	19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Elijah (2008)
Amman:	Mohammed Al Farhan (56303)
	Ali Al Fawazeh (23942)
Irbid:	Ibrahim Al Rahadi (2786)
	Immar Al Fawazeh (2025)
Zarqa:	Ali Hilana
Ghazal:	Ali Rouman (82788)
Pharmacies:	Al Nu (44433)
Amman:	Tarek (23024)
	Al Sharif (58616)
Central (24217)	Al Urdum (23069)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	6:30 Bangkok, Bahrain
6:30 Kuwait	7:30 Beirut, Paris (AF)
7:55 Cairo (EA)	8:00 Turaif, Qurayyat, Badana, Jout, Hail, Jeddah (SDI)
8:10 Agaba	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:20 Dubai (AZ)	8:45 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Karachi, Dubai	8:05 Rome (AZ)
9:50 Beirut	10:20 Vienna, Copenhagen
11:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)	10:30 Geneva, Amsterdam
11:45 Kuwait (KAC)	11:00 Damascus, Aleppo
12:05 Rawalpindi (BA)	11:30 Cairo
18:45 Aleppo, Damascus	12:00 Cairo
17:30 Copenhagen, Frankfurt	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
18:00 Cairo	13:05 London (BA)
18:30 Beirut (MEA)	13:20 Jeddah (SDI)
20:00 Dhahran	18:30 Dhahran
Departures:	21:15 Bahrain, Doha (BA)
6:00 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)	21:40 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
6:30 Agaba	21:55 Doha, Muscat
	22:02 Jeddah Special
	23:00 Kuwait

BBC RADIO

GMT	12:15 David Gell's Music
05:00	News; Press Review
05:15	Letterbox
05:30	Music from Wales
05:45	News; Commentary
06:00	News; Press Review
06:30	Bob Holmes Requests
07:00	News
07:30	From the Weeklies
07:45	Music from Wales
07:55	Letter from London
08:00	Albums
08:30	News; Reflections
08:45	Europe
09:15	Brain of Britain 1977
09:30	The World Today
09:45	Financial News
10:15	The Men from the Minis
10:30	Scotland '77
10:45	Matthew on Music
11:00	News
11:15	Europe
11:30	Samantha Baby
12:00	Radio Newswire
12:15	Sports Round-up
12:45	David Gell's Music
13:00	News; Commentary
13:15	People and Politics
13:30	What's New
14:00	News
14:30	Saturday Special
15:00	Radio Newswire
15:15	Saturday Special
16:00	News; Commentary
16:15	Saturday Special
17:00	World News
17:02	Saturday Special
17:45	Sports Round-up
18:00	News
18:15	Radio Newswire
18:30	Theatre of the Air
19:00	News; Commentary
19:15	People and Politics
19:30	Just a Minute
20:00	Portraits from the Past
20:15	Books and Writers
21:00	News
21:30	Music Now
22:45	The Week in Wales
23:00	News; Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Country Music USA
06:00	The Breakfast Show
to	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30	after each hour.
17:00	News
17:15	This Week
17:30	Press Conference USA
18:00	Special English News/Words and their Stories. News Summary.
20:15	Music USA (Jazz)
21:00	News

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 78111
Civil defence rescue	" 26391-4
Fire headquarters	" 22880
First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36881-3
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 38141
Najdah, roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 31111, 37777
Airport information (Alia)	" 52888

Cultural Centres

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British Council	" 38147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37000
Goethe Institute	" 41888
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 42888
Amman Municipal Library	" 38111

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Feyruz stars here as queen of Petra

Her captivating voice will rise powerfully and acutely from the rose-red mountain side. And she will sing the story of Sheqila, Queen of Petra, who successfully resisted a Roman invasion... We are talking about the famous Lebanese star, Feyruz, who will take the leading role in a musical epic specially composed by the Rahbani brothers for King Hussein's Silver Jubilee. This show, called "Petra", will be presented four times at the Palace of Culture of the Hussein Sports City at the beginning of August. The Jordan Times met the Rahbanis during a recent visit to Amman.

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

The Rahbani brothers are the biggest name in the contemporary history of Lebanese music and one of the most important in the Arab World. In a way, these brothers -- Assi, married to Feyruz, and Mansour -- shaped Lebanese folklore. Drawing their inspiration from popular songs and poems, they created a new form of theatrical music -- at the same time exuberant and poetic, grandiose and fresh. Their meeting in the early fifties with Feyruz was a

milestone in the evolution of Lebanese music. With the Rahbani-Feyruz team, Lebanon hits its golden age in the musical field, whether folkloric or dramatic.

New Blood

Apparently the Arab World was in need of such a new approach to its traditional music. The Rahbanis used in their compositions flexible forms unknown to Arab music. Combining traditional and modern themes, they gave new blood to oriental tunes.

And immediately the Arab audience was hit by their lyrical, colourful music, and by the unique voice of Feyruz -- full of purity and emotion. The songs composed by the Rahbanis became number one in the hit parade everywhere. And people came far to hear Feyruz, called by her Lebanese fans "our ambassador near the stars."

In 1957, the Rahbanis and Feyruz launched Lebanese folklore at the Baalbek International Festival. Since that time,



The scene: Petra...

the "Lebanese Nights" have constituted an annual event in the festival programme.

The Rahbanis have also made several films and over 20 musicals. These artists enact life in the village as well as historical episodes, like one of their best known works, "Fakhreddine".

Musical Epic

For the Silver Jubilee, they chose the heroic style in the form of their new musical epic, "Petra". It is a lyrical revival to the ancient city. And this revival is full of colour, songs and imageries. There is the courageous Nabataean Queen Sheqila, who successfully copes with the Roman invaders. There is also the animated atmosphere of Petra, the prosperous merchant city, and the evocation of its wonders.

The cast will also include Lebanese male star Nasri Chamiedine and other famous Lebanese artists like Antoine Kherbage, Elias Elias, Hoda and Raja Badre. All of them will show in their acting extraordinary bravery, but also a great deal of feeling.

In fact, the nostalgia, the tenderness, the spontaneous smile and the poetical human touch are the label of the Rahbanis. And they can never escape the fragility of the human being. If their Nabataean Queen Sheqila fights with all her might and finally triumphs against the Roman invaders, it is at a very high price. To save her city she has to lose another Petra just as dear to her: a 10-year-old daughter bearing the same name as the glorious city.



...and the star: Lebanese singer Feyruz.

FAO ready to finance agriculture projects

AMMAN (JNA). — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and the World Food Programme (WFP) have expressed readiness to help Jordan finance agricultural projects. Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a said on his return here from Rome after attending a WFP meeting there last week.

Mr. Jum'a said that he held talks with the FAO director general and the WFP executive director, who both expressed readiness to consider Jordan's

demands over its agricultural projects.

The minister signed a special agreement with the FAO, under which the food organisation will supply fertilisers to the Jordanian Farmers Union through the ministry. They will be distributed at a reduced price.

Mr. Jum'a indicated he will make another visit to the FAO in Rome in the second week of June to represent Jordan at the organisation's Executive Council meeting. The meeting will discuss a number of topics related to the Arab Food and Agriculture Organisation and developing nations.

FOREIGNERS CAN APPLY TO CABINET TO AVOID EVICTION FROM PREMISES

AMMAN (J.T.). — Foreigners facing eviction from premises they have occupied for over three years may now apply to the Cabinet for approval to stay longer.

According to a recent Cabinet decision, tenants have three months from the date of official publication in which to make their application unless a court has already ruled in their case.

According to a 1953 law, foreigners cannot rent premises for a period in excess of three years without prior Cabinet approval.

The amendment to the law reaffirms the right of the landlord to evict his tenant after three years unless he has such permission.

It further extends the law to the whole of Jordan, and not just Amman, as before.

The government will provide embassies and foreign companies with a text of the amendment.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	139.9	140.3
French franc	66.8	67.1
Swiss franc	131.0	131.4
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.3	37.5
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.6
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.1
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	947.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,148.0	1,152.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	465.0
Libyan dinar	760.0	770.0
UAE dirham	84.4	84.8

Housing Bank to float one million shares

AMMAN (JNA). — The Housing Bank will float eight million one dinar first-rate shares for public subscription next week, the bank's Director General Zuhair Khoury announced Friday.

Profits from the distributed and undistributed shares will be exempted from income tax and the public services tax, and the government will guarantee a minimum 6 per cent dividend for shareholders, Mr. Khoury added.

The Jordanian government has agreed on an increase in the bank's capital to JD 18 million.

Speaking on the development of the bank's activities since it was established in 1974, Mr. Khoury said total assets have increased sevenfold since then. At the end of 1974, assets totalled JD 5.2 million which rose to JD 38.8 million in April. Total deposits have increased ninefold. At the end of 1974, deposits totalled JD 3.1 million, which rose to JD 27.5 million in April.

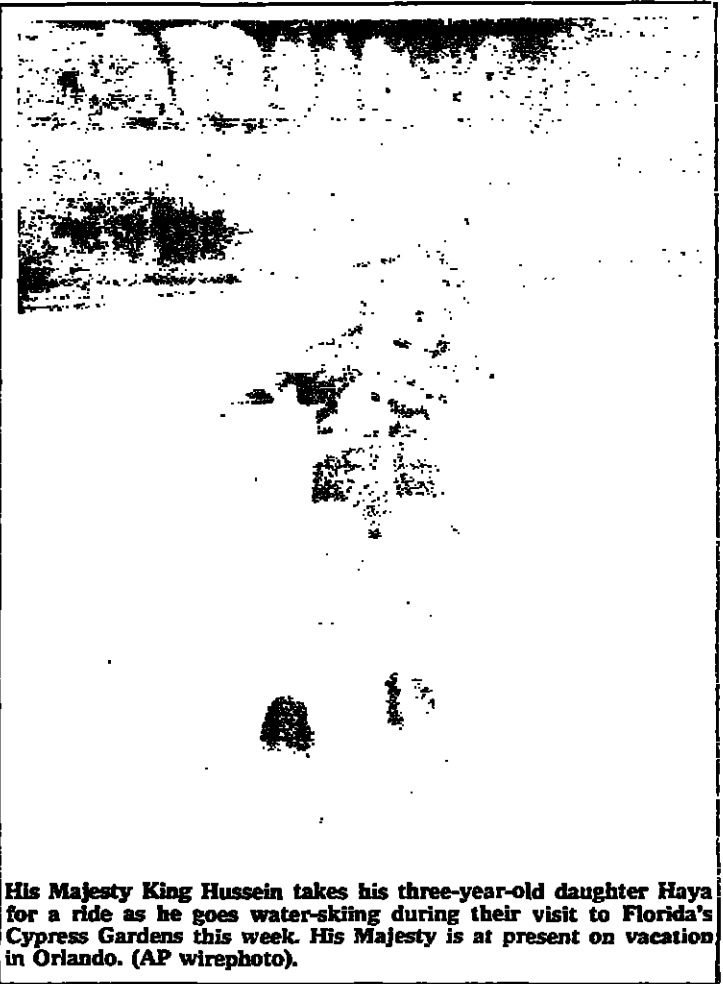
Total special reserves reached JD 600,000. The rate of instalments collected reached 99.7 per cent -- an exceptionally high rate compared with those of other banks in the world, he continued.

The development of the bank's activities indicates the extent of the confidence put in it by the public, Mr. Khoury added. This rapid progress prompted the authorities to increase the bank's capital to extend its services to the greatest number of people.

Bahraini Bank To Be Set Up

In a related development, the Housing Bank will take part in studies for the establishment of a similar bank in Bahrain.

A Jordanian delegation headed by Administrative Director Bassam Attari, accompanied by a senior bank official, will leave for Bahrain Sunday to participate in the preparation of the studies and offer Jordan's expertise in the housing sphere.



His Majesty King Hussein takes his three-year-old daughter Haya for a ride as he goes water-skiing during their visit to Florida's Cypress Gardens this week. His Majesty is at present on vacation in Orlando. (AP wirephoto).



Mansour (left) and Assi Rahbani: A winning team of composers for Feyruz.

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Carter's energy plan is causing economic uncertainty, say industrial economists

HOT SPRINGS, Georgia, May 13, (R). — President Carter's energy programme is causing uncertainty about an otherwise bright U.S. economic outlook, leading industrial economists said today.

The economists told a meeting of the business council — the equivalent of a domestic U.S. industrial summit conference — that the economy is on a sound growth path well into 1978.

However, they said that the "potentially negative effect" of Mr. Carter's energy programme on consumer and business confidence is the biggest problem, apart from a renewed threat of inflation.

The business council comprises of senior executives of the nation's major corporations,

and meets privately twice a year.

During a news conference last night, one oil company executive agreed that Mr. Carter's energy programme of conservation, including higher and tighter standards on petrol guzzling cars, will cause uncertainty in the economy.

Before today's meeting opened, council members were given an optimistic report from their economic consultants on the future of the U.S. economy. The report was much in line with the Carter administration's view that the economy is on the upswing.

The economists said the real Gross National Product is expected to grow 4.8 per cent this year and at a rate of 4.4 per cent in the first half of 1978.

Rightwing Lebanese forces open Israeli bank account, say sources in Israel

JERUSALEM, May 13 (AFP). — Rightwing Lebanese forces opened an account in a bank in the Israeli border town of Metoulla this week, it was learned here today.

The account stood at 60,000 Israeli pounds (approx. \$6,000). Main depositors were Israeli citizens or Arab residents in Israel who wish to contribute to Rightwing causes in Lebanon. The largest single deposit (53,000 Israeli pounds — approx. \$5,700) came from a

group of American pilgrims who visited the border area last week.

At Kityath-Simona, another Israeli border town, 300 rightist Lebanese villagers came across the border Wednesday for a shopping trip which, according to the daily Maariv, left the local store shelves bare.

Meanwhile artillery continued to shell localities on the border, according to the Israeli press. The main target of attack was the local town of Marjayoun.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices scored a moderate advance Friday on the New York stock exchange, where the industrial average gained nearly three points in moderate trading.

The news that major banks were increasing their basic lending rate to 6-1/2 per cent had been anticipated by the market earlier in the week, which explains the advance on Friday, analysts said. Besides, investors are doing a little buying since some stocks are at their lowest.

Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a wide 838 to 530 margin. Xerox was up 3/4 at 47-3/8, Burlington lost 1/2 at 23-1/4. Among the most active shares, Eastman Kodak gained 1/2 at 58-1/4.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 928.34, a gain of 2.90 points; Transp at 240.26, a gain of 0.15; utilities at 110.46, a gain of 0.22. 19,780,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,340,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was unaffected by the April trade figures and closed steady at earlier mixed levels, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was low two points at 483.2.

Sentiment in government bonds was helped by the exhaustion of the 9-1/4 per cent exchequer 1982 "tap" stock and the 1/4 point cut in the Bank of England minimum lending rate while the Citibank prime rate hike was discounted, dealers added. Net gains ranged to 3/8 point.

Profit taking made for an easier trend in equities but gold shares turned firm with the bullion price. U.S. stocks were mixed and Canadians declined.

Shell declined 16p partly reflecting press comment on its first quarter results while B.P. lost 8p. Oil exploration continued its upward trend adding 5p more.

Hawker finished 12p down while falls of 4p to 8p were noted against Courtaulds, I.C.I., Fisons and Beecham. Unilever, Glaxo, Guest Keen and E.M.I. were narrowly higher against the trend. Thomas Tilling was 4p off after the rights issue news. Cavenham was temporarily suspended at the request of the company at 145-1/2p.

Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$148.15/oz.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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American Embassy offers career position for Arabic translator. Only university graduates with near-native ability in English should apply. Shift work required, typing ability desirable but not mandatory. Good salary and benefits. Send resume of education and work experience, including return address and phone number, to Personnel Officer, American Embassy, P.O. Box 354, Amman.

Engineers to by-pass damaged installations at Saudi Arabia's Abqaiq field

JEDDAH, May 13 (R). — Engineers worked today on a plan to by-pass damaged installations and resume oil production at Abqaiq Field in Saudi Arabia, scene of the worst fire in 33 years of operations — by the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco).

It damaged a pumping station and a number of crude oil and gas pipelines, Aramco said.

Last night the blaze was under control but pools of crude were still burning along dy-

kes built to cope with this kind of emergency.

Aramco said a full assessment of the damage and losses could only be made when the fire burnt itself out all together.

Abqaiq is the second biggest onshore oil field in Saudi Arabia, producing about one-tenth of the kingdom's oil.

Aramco said that damage at Abqaiq may also include other installations named by a spokesman as oil-gas separation units. Up to three might have been damaged.

Saudi oil production was running at 9.47 million barrels a day in March, the last month for which figures have been released.

Djibouti makes urgent request for Arab aid

CAIRO, May 13 (AFP). — Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said here yesterday that he had received an urgent request from Djibouti for technical aid in the fields of navigation, health, radio and T.V.

Mr. Riad said that Abdul Malek Ouda, Head of the Arab Fund for Arab Technical Aid to African Countries, would go to Djibouti late this month to assess the needs of the future state.

Last Sunday, the people of Djibouti overwhelmingly opted for independence from France in a referendum.

Earlier this month, the Arab League Council held a special session on Djibouti and agreed in principle to grant Arab aid to the French-ruled territory as soon as it becomes independent on June 27.

Ethiopia to receive \$57 million development loan

WASHINGTON, May 13 — The world bank said today its soft-loan affiliate, the International Development Association, will lend Ethiopia a total of \$57 million for rural development.

The first credit, \$25 million will replace an earlier \$17 million credit and provide an addi-

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AFP) — The House of Representatives voted 288 to 119 today to prohibit even a partial lifting of the U.S. trade embargo against Vietnam and Cuba.

The measure, introduced by conservative Ohio Republican John Ashbrook, also formally banned any economic aid to the two Communist countries. The House vote was clearly meant to put a brake on moves towards normalisation of relations between the U.S. and its two longtime adversaries.

It undermined a bill introduced by Democratic Senator George McGovern and approved last Tuesday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by a vote of 10 to seven, to lift the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba to allow export of American food and pharmaceutical products to Cuba.

The McGovern Bill would not have allowed the U.S. to

buy Cuban sugar or other export goods.

Since President Jimmy Carter took office last January, the U.S. administration has taken several steps towards normalisation of relations with Cuba. Cuban President Fidel Castro has repeatedly stressed that the unilateral U.S. trade embargo was the main obstacle to normalisation.

The House added the ban on trade or aid to Cuba and Vietnam as an amendment to the \$1,700 million U.S. foreign economic aid bill for the fiscal year beginning next Oct. 1.

The ban on economic aid to Vietnam confirmed the existing blockade. Its significance was in its timing, coming only 10 days before the U.S. and Vietnam were to resume negotiations in Paris towards normalisation of relations.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told a press conference last week that there

would be no question of the U.S. paying war reparations to Vietnam. The Vietnamese maintain that the U.S. government committed itself to aid for post-war recovery at the time of the 1973 Paris accords.

By going further and banning any economic aid, even through international agencies, the House of Representatives has limited the administration's bargaining range in the talks with the Vietnamese.

Australia's air traffic controllers to end week-long strike tonight

SYDNEY, May 13 (R). — Australia's 900 airport traffic controllers voted to return to work at midnight tonight after a week-long strike which left thousands of passengers stranded.

The controllers, whose dis-

pute paralysed all commercial flights and stranded an estimated 120,000 travellers in Australia and overseas, voted overwhelmingly to return to work.

Even before the result of the crisis vote was known, "mercy flights" into and out of Sydney had begun for emergency hardship cases among thousands of stranded passengers in South-East Asia, Fiji and New Zealand.

The controllers' vote, cast in balloting at 18 centres around Australia, was 815 in favour of returning to work and 64 against.

Australia's two major domestic airlines — Trans-Australia Airline (TAA) and Ansett — immediately called back all staff to resume operations from midnight.

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Sunday's races at the Royal Racing Club - Marik

FIRST RACE — 3:00 p.m.

FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES, THIRD CLASS
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Mousa Fares	EL WAT	Marmar	Saad	59
2. Youssef Kettaneh	ALA MAHLAK	Marmar	Khalaf	56
3. Nadim Al Dajani	I. MARKA	Saleh	Salah	55.5
4. Saif H. Majali	YOSRA	Ali	Hilmi	52.5
5. Adel K. Hattar	NIMR EL FALA	Marmar	Salameh	51
6. Ali Abu Soukout	HAMSHARI	Ibrahim	Ahmad	51
7. Rashid Odeh	TESLAM	Khalaf	Ibrahim	45.5
8. Mishref Al Ifan	DHABHA	Owner	Radwan	45.5

SECOND RACE — 3:30 p.m.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Saif H. Majali	EL NEES	Ali	Hilmi	54
2. Al Talia's Stable	BAHRAN	Sa'adon	Talal	54
3. Nadim Al Dajani	MAHER	Saleh	Salah	54
4. Nadim Al Dajani	ANBAR	Saleh	—	54
5. Wassef K. Bisharat	MARTINAZ	Bilon	Mikhail	54
6. Ismail Salem	BAHIR EL ARAB	Bilon	Radwan	54
7. H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser	HAYA	M. Hanna	Salameh	48.5
8. H.H. Sherif Hussein I. Naser	RADWAH	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	48.5

THIRD RACE — 4:00 p.m.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Bahjat and Issam Fanous	A. EL HAWA	M. Hanna	—	54
2. Tawfiq Ksous	KWAIES	Marmar	Mikhail	54
3. Tawfiq Ksous	EL HABBAB	Marmar	Saad	51
4. Mamdouh Al Hadid	KAWTHAR	Owner	Radwan	52.5
5. H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser	YAQOUT	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	48.5

FOURTH RACE — 4:30 p.m.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Samir Farkouh	NAHLAWI	Marmar	Salameh	58
2. Ali A. Soukout	W. AMAL	Ibrahim	Ahmad	56
3. Tawfiq Ksous	MIHMAS	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	54
4. Wassef K. Bisharat	ZOBA'AH	Bilon	Mikhail	54
5. Nadim Al Dajani	AMIR	Saleh	Salah	54
6. Marwan Lallas	AJAB	Marmar	Saad	53

FIFTH RACE — 5:00 p.m.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Saif H. Majali	MARHAH	Ali	Hilmi	56
2. Khalil F. Borqan	TUL	Marmar	Salameh	56
3. Bahjat and Issam Fanous	EL TAMRI	M. Hanna	Radwan	56
4. Al Talia's Stable	SABHAN	Saadon	Talal	54
5. Sami Yaqoub	FAWAR	Kamal	Salah	54
6. H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser	FOZAN	M. Hanna	Ibrahim	52
7. Ismail Salim	UM EL SAAD	Bilon	Mikhail	48.5

SIXTH RACE — 5:30 p.m.

FOR FIRST CLASS HORSES
DISTANCE 2,000 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Ismail Salim	DAHIS	Bilon	Radwan	56
2. Wassef K. Bisharat	BAYADIR	Bilon	—	52
3. Wassef K. Bisharat	H. WASSEF	Bilon	Mikhail	46
4. Sami Yaqoub	FAKHUR ZIAD	Kamal	Salah	46

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FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is your day to put in motion a new plan of action that could result in financial gains in the days ahead. Be sure to maintain the status quo with your present attachment.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put those fine talents you possess to work by improving your surroundings. Take some time to enjoy the company of friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A day to confer with advisers and to follow the advice given to you. Finish routine duties before going out for pleasure.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Persuade your friends to go along with your ideas for mutual gain. Attend the social but avoid a troublesome person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 31) A day to engage in public work that will make your position in the community more favorable. Be poised.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go to the right sources for the data you need in a new project. Add only the right persons to your roster of friends. Be wise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use more modern methods in handling present duties. Add new pieces to wardrobe and take steps to improve your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to cooperate more with associates and have greater success in the future. Show more enthusiasm while attending a civic affair.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Look at your duties from a different angle and you can get them done more efficiently and with less effort.

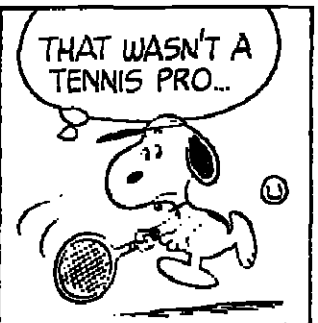
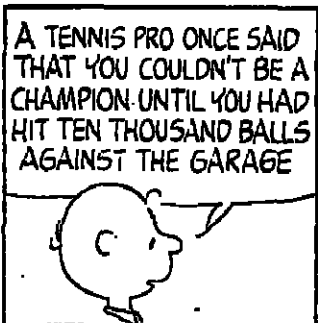
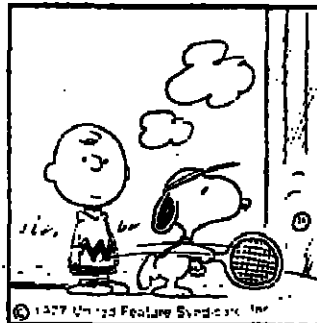
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Exercise your finest talents at recreations you like and gain much from them. Show more devotion for the one you love.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be of greater help to your family and have more accord and happiness in the future. State your views to loved one.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Come to a better understanding with friends and gain their full cooperation. Try to be of greater service to others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study your assets well and figure a way to add to your income. Evening is best for activities that appeal to you.

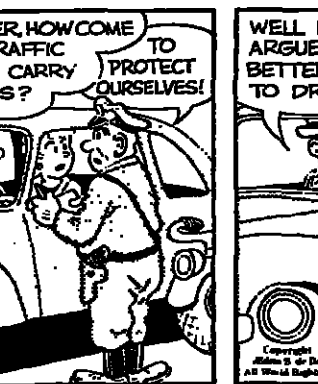
PEANUTS



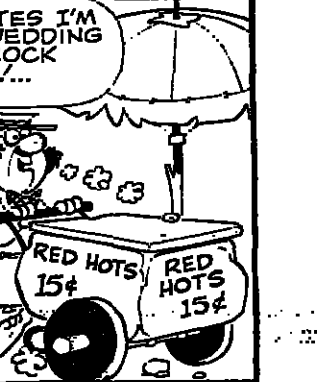
ANDY GAPP



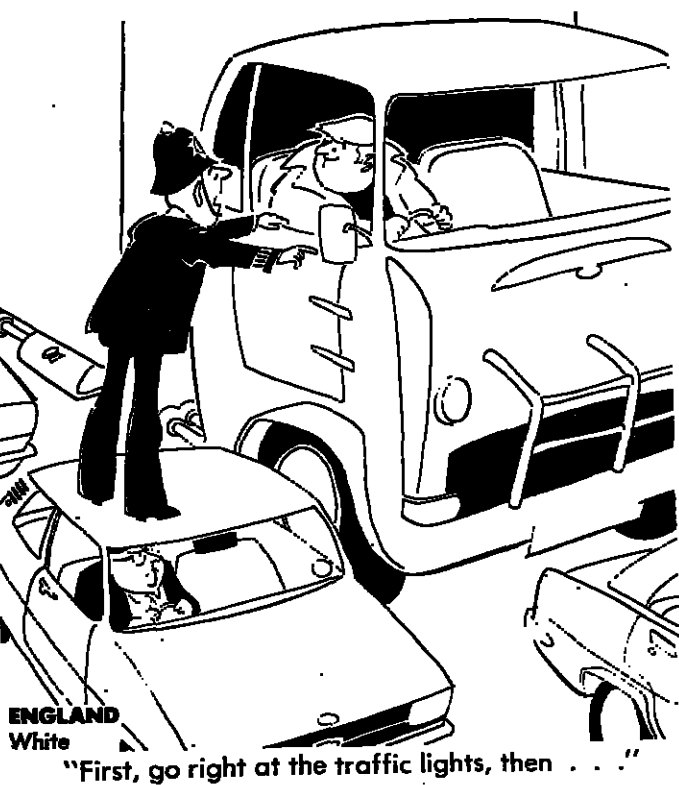
MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



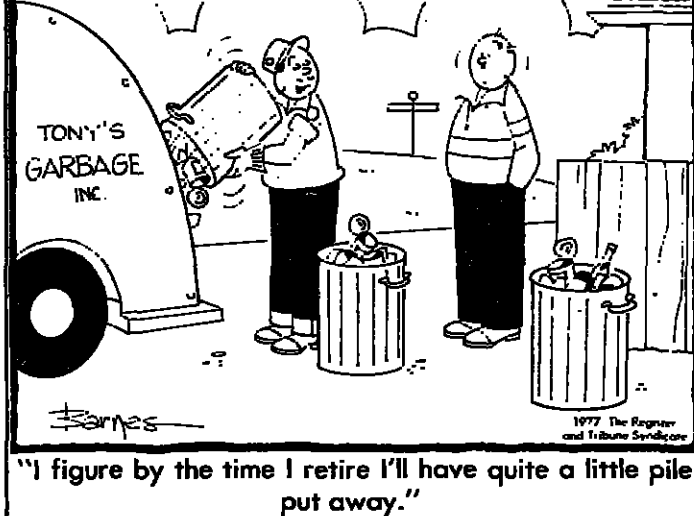
ENGLAND

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"First, go right at the traffic lights, then . . ."

THE BETTER HALF.

By Barnes

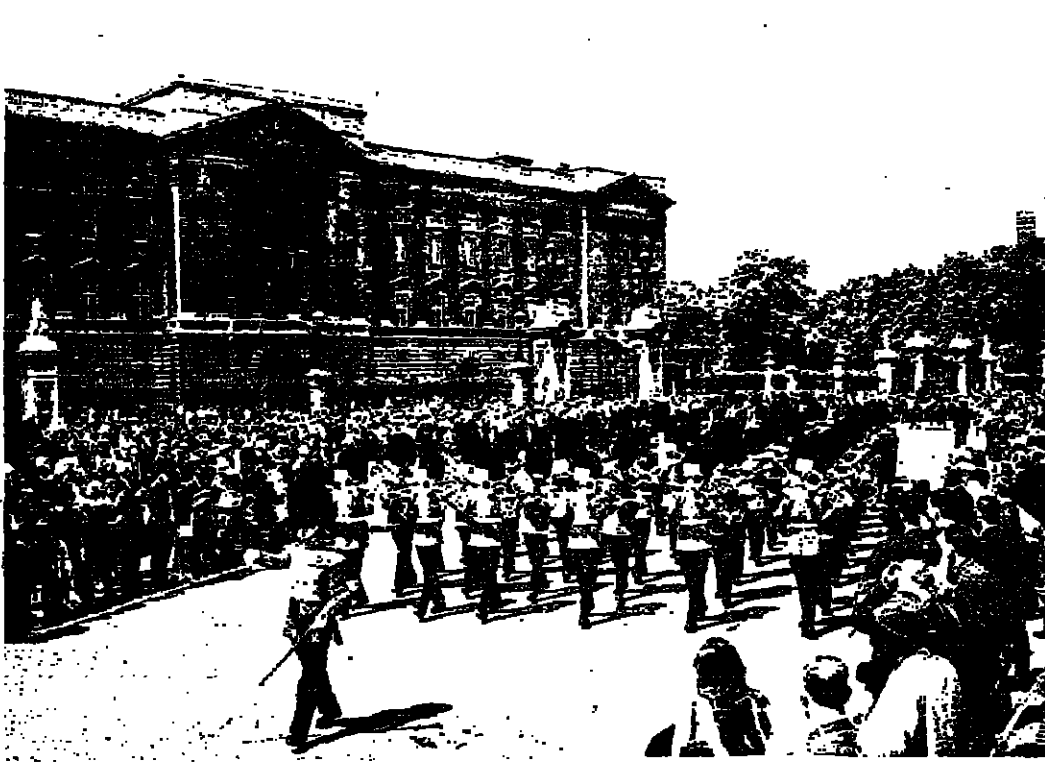


"I figure by the time I retire I'll have quite a little pile put away."

WORLD RECORD

The altitude record for helicopters is 12,442 metres (40,820 ft.) by an Aerospatiale SA 315B Lama, over France on 21 June 1972. The highest landing has been at 7,010 metres (23,000 ft.) below the southeast face of Everest in a rescue sortie in May 1971.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



A guards' band marches away from Buckingham Palace after the daily ceremony of changing the Guard.

GRAFFITI



PROVERB

The only person who has never failed is the person who has never tried.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ K 8 7 5 3
♥ A 8 4
♦ A 5 4 2
♣ 10

WEST
♠ 6 2
♥ K J 5
♦ K Q J 10 9
♣ 6

EAST
♠ A J 10
♥ 7
♦ 8 3
♣ K J 9 8 6 5 3

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass Pass 3 ♣ Pass
Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

A futile attempt at a trump promotion had surprising repercussions on this hand.

Despite having a reasonably good hand, West elected to preempt in third seat because he saw no game once East could not open. His idea was to keep the opponents out of the auction. He almost succeeded, but South elected to back in since North was marked with a fair hand. Not unnaturally, North could not resist going on to game.

West led his top diamond, taken by dummy's ace. Declarer crossed to his hand with a diamond ruff and led a spade to the king and ace, and East continued with the jack of spades. Declarer won the queen, cashed the ace of clubs and ruffed a club in dummy. He led a diamond from the table and East, thinking his trump had little use, ruffed in the hope of

promoting a trump in his partner's hand. Declarer overruffed, ruffed another club in dummy as West discarded a diamond, then ruffed

ed dummy's last diamond in his hand.

Declarer, with eight tricks in the bank, was down to Q-10-6 of trumps and a spade in his hand. West held three trumps and the queen of dia-

monds; dummy, three spades and the ace of trumps, and East the jack of spades and three clubs.

Declarer exited with his

last spade. If West ruffed, his side would score only two trump tricks, so he stuffed his diamond. East won

the spade, but was forced to return a club. Declarer ruffed with the six, and West

was caught in a smother play. Whether he under- or over-ruffed, he could score no more than one trump trick.

Observe what would have happened had East not squandered his only trump.

When he wins the jack of spades, he can return a trump, forcing declarer to win in dummy with the ace.

West remains with the K-J of trumps poised over declarer's Q-10, and must score two trump tricks to set the contract one trick.

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TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

THE WRECKING CREW

Cast: Dean Martin, Elke Sommer, Nancy Kwan

Matt Helm, as famous for his prowess with women as he is for his espionage work, has decided he's finished with ICE the supersecret organisation that has employed him in their business of foiling spies and other public enemies. But a million dollars of gold has been hijacked in Denmark and Matt Helm is requested to help.

OUT AND ABOUT

300 TJS STEAKHOUSE

Fine Wings Hotel, Jabel Al Luwelbeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabel Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21063. Jabel Al Luwelbeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabel Al Hussein, near Jerusalem, Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbid.

Captain's Cabin

The fashionable restaurant for you. Grindlays Bank Street. Tel. 2187. AQABA. Open for lunch & dinner. Specialty Italian cuisine. Live music and dancing.

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First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Alhijrah School or CMS. Tel. 38988. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service - order by phone.

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First Circle, Jabel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

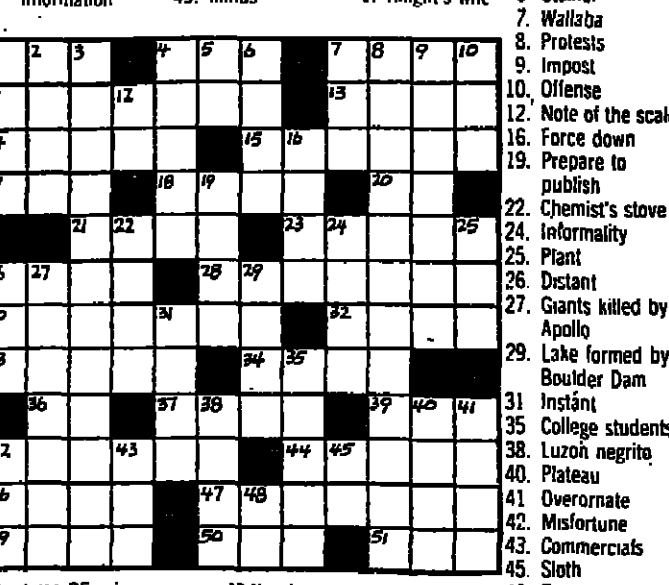
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Achieved
- Held
- The humanities
- Dryness
- Lovely person
- Stoneworker
- Star in "The Dragon"
- Noun suffix
- German city
- Gulf of —
- Dependence
- Diners' information
- Truth
- Thick layer of paint
- White mineral
- Ragout
- Style of type
- Maples
- College degree, abbr.
- Oriental carriage
- Wine vessel
- Think
- Trencherman
- Fat
- Most orderly
- Minus

CHAR TELIC

- AVOCET
- LEVERET
- FORE INO
- TRIDENT ASOR
- TRINIS STERN
- SAFES POE
- ANET WINNERS
- INN ARES TAT
- LACONIC LAVA
- LEVITE OPEN
- RALES BEND
- Sure-footed animal
- Cleopatra's maid
- Rids
- Depend
- Near
- Stainer
- Wallaba
- Protests
- Impost
- Offense
- Note of the scale
- Force down
- Prepare to publish
- Chemist's stove
- Informality
- Plant
- Distant
- Giants killed by Apollo
- Lake formed by Boulder Dam
- Instant
- College students
- Luzon negrito
- Plateau
- Overornate
- Misfortune
- Commercial
- Sloth
- Exists



Par time 35 min.

AP Newsfeatures

